lung cancer. The compounds of the invention are also useful, for example, in treating colon cancer. The compounds of the invention are also useful, for example, in treating breast

[0011] Compounds of the invention include compounds of Formula I, and salts, solvates, hydrates, or prodrugs thereof:

Formula I

where:

[0012] T is absent (i.e., the rings are connected by a bond), CR<sub>12</sub>R<sub>13</sub>, C(O), O, S, S(O), S(O)<sub>2</sub>, NR<sub>14</sub>, C(R<sub>15</sub>R<sub>16</sub>)C (R<sub>17</sub>R<sub>18</sub>), CH<sub>2</sub>O, or OCH<sub>2</sub>; [0013] X<sub>y</sub> is CZ, CY, N, or N—O;

[0014]  $X_z$  is CZ, CY, N, or N—O;

[0015] at least one of  $X_{\nu}$  and  $X_{z}$  is CZ;

[0016] Y is selected from hydrogen, hydroxyl, halogen, lower (C<sub>1</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>4</sub>, C<sub>5</sub>, or C<sub>6</sub>) alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>4</sub>, C<sub>5</sub>, or  $C_6$  alkoxy, O-lower  $(C_1, C_2, C_3, C_4, C_5, or C_6)$  alkyl-aryl, and O-benzyl;

[0017]  $X_a$  is  $CR_a$ , N, or N—O;

[0018]  $X_b$  is  $CR_b$ , N, or N—O; [0019]  $X_c$  is  $CR_c$ , N, or N—O;

[0020]  $X_d$  is  $CR_d$ , N, or N—O;

[0021]  $X_e$  is  $CR_e$ , N, or N—O;

[0022]  $R_a$ ,  $R_b$ ,  $R_c$ ,  $R_d$ ,  $R_e$ ,  $R_4$ ,  $R_5$ , and  $R_6$  are, independently, hydrogen, hydroxyl, halogen, P, C<sub>1</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>4</sub>, C<sub>5</sub>, or C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>4</sub>, C<sub>5</sub>, or C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy, O-lower (C<sub>1</sub>,  $C_2$ ,  $C_3$ ,  $C_4$ ,  $C_5$ , or  $C_6$ ) alkyl-aryl, O-benzyl,  $C_1$ ,  $C_2$ ,  $C_3$ ,  $C_4$ ,  $C_5$ , or  $C_6$  alkyl-OH, COOH, COO-lower ( $C_1$ ,  $C_2$ ,  $C_3$ ,  $C_4$ ,  $C_5$ , or  $C_6$ ) alkyl,  $SO_2H$ ,  $SO_2$ -lower  $(C_1, C_2, C_3, C_4, C_5, or <math>C_6)$ alkyl, or

where W is H, or  $C_1$ ,  $C_2$ ,  $C_3$ ,  $C_4$ ,  $C_5$ , or  $C_6$  alkyl,  $C_1$ ,  $C_2$ ,  $C_3$ ,  $C_4$ ,  $C_5$ , or  $C_6$  alkyl-aryl; P is SO<sub>3</sub>H, OSO<sub>3</sub>H, OPO<sub>3</sub>H<sub>2</sub>, OPO<sub>3</sub>H<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>, NHR<sub>19</sub>,

 $NHR_{20}R_{21}$ ,

tetrazole, O-lower (C $_1$ , C $_2$ , C $_3$ , C $_4$ , C $_5$ , or C $_6$ ) alkyl-K, O—C(O)-lower (C $_1$ , C $_2$ , C $_3$ , C $_4$ , C $_5$ , or C $_6$ ) alkyl-L, NHlower (C1, C2, C3, C4, C5, or C6) alkyl-M, or O-aryl-Q, further wherein lower (C1, C2, C3, C4, C5, or C6) alkyl is linear or branched alkyl;

K is C(O)NH<sub>2</sub>, COOH, SO<sub>3</sub>H, OSO<sub>3</sub>H, PO<sub>3</sub>H<sub>2</sub>, OPO<sub>3</sub>H<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>, NHR<sub>19</sub>, NR<sub>19</sub>R<sub>20</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>21</sub>, glycoside, lower C<sub>1</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>4</sub>, C<sub>5</sub>, C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy, or

L is aryl, OH, C(O)NH<sub>2</sub>, COOH, SO<sub>3</sub>H, OSO<sub>3</sub>H, PO<sub>3</sub>H<sub>2</sub>, OPO<sub>3</sub>H<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>, NHR<sub>19</sub>, NR<sub>19</sub>R<sub>20</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>21</sub>, glycoside, lower  $C_1$ ,  $C_2$ ,  $C_3$ ,  $C_4$ ,  $C_5$ ,  $C_6$  alkoxy, or

M is aryl, OH, C(O)NH<sub>2</sub>, COOH, SO<sub>3</sub>H, OSO<sub>3</sub>H, PO<sub>3</sub>H<sub>2</sub>,  $\mathrm{OPO_3H_2}, \mathrm{NH_2}, \mathrm{NHR_{19}}, \mathrm{NR_{19}R_{20}}, \mathrm{SO_2R_{21}}, \mathrm{glycoside}, \mathrm{lower}$ C<sub>1</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>4</sub>, C<sub>5</sub>, C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy, or

Q is aryl, OH, C(O)NH<sub>2</sub>, COOH, SO<sub>3</sub>H, OSO<sub>3</sub>H, PO<sub>3</sub>H<sub>2</sub>,  $\mathrm{OPO_3H_2}, \mathrm{NH_2}, \mathrm{NHR_{19}}, \mathrm{NR_{19}R_{20}}, \mathrm{SO_2R_{21}}, \mathrm{glycoside}, \mathrm{lower}$  $C_1$ ,  $C_2$ ,  $C_3$ ,  $C_4$ ,  $C_5$ ,  $C_6$  alkoxy, or

 $R_{19}$ ,  $R_{20}$  and  $R_{21}$  are independently  $C_1$ ,  $C_2$ ,  $C_3$ ,  $C_4$ ,  $C_5$ , or  $C_6$ alkyl or R<sub>19</sub> and R<sub>20</sub> taken together with the attached nitrogen atom form a five membered ring;

[0023] V is a bond,  $-CH_2-$ ,  $-CH_2CH_2-$ ,  $-CH_2CH_2CH_2-$ ,  $-O-CH_2-$ ,  $-OCH_2CH_2-$  or —OCH,CH,CH,—;

[0024]  $R_{12}$ ,  $R_{13}$ ,  $R_{14}$ ,  $R_{15}$ ,  $R_{16}$ ,  $R_{17}$ , and  $R_{18}$ , are, independently, H or  $C_1$ ,  $C_2$ ,  $C_3$ ,  $C_4$ ,  $C_5$ , or  $C_6$  alkyl;

[0025] Z is  $(CHR_1)_n - C(O) - NR_2(CHR_3)_m - Ar$ , where Ar is a substituted or unsubstituted aryl or nitrogen-containing heteroaryl group, such as benzene, pyridine, or pyrimidine. For example, Z is;